# United States District Court

### WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN

### **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

V

## ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

Nath	nan	DeShawn Benson	Case Number: 1:15-mj-63
requir	In ac	ecordance with the Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C.§3142(f), detention of the defendant pending trial in this case.	a detention hearing has been held. I conclude that the following facts
		Part I - Fin	dings of Fact
	(1)	The defendant is charged with an offense describe offense) (state or local offense that would have been existed) that is	ed in 18 U.S.C. §3142(f)(1) and has been convicted of a (federal a federal offense if a circumstance giving rise to federal jurisdiction had
		a crime of violence as defined in 18 U.S.C.§315	56(a)(4).
		an offense for which the maximum sentence is	s life imprisonment or death.
		an offense for which the maximum term of im	prisonment of ten years or more is prescribed in
		a felony that was committed after the defendant U.S.C.§3142(f)(1)(A)-(C), or comparable state of	had been convicted of two or more prior federal offenses described in 18 or local offenses.
	(2)		ile the defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, state or local
	(3)	offense.  A period of not more than five years has elapsed since the offense described in finding (1).	the (date of conviction) (release of the defendant from imprisonment) for
	(4)	Findings Nos. (1), (2) and (3) establish a rebuttable pre- assure the safety of (an)other person(s) and the operation.	esumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably community. I further find that the defendant has not rebutted this
		Alternate Findings (A)	
Ш	(1)	There is probable cause to believe that the defendar	nt has committed an offense
		for which a maximum term of imprisonment of under 18 U.S.C.§924(c).	f ten years or more is prescribed in
	(2)		ablished by finding 1 that no condition or combination of conditions will as required and the safety of the community.
			Findings (B)
	(1) (2)	There is a serious risk that the defendant will not app There is a serious risk that the defendant will endang	
	,	the base of a man's skull and the employees were fo robber, a black male, was heard speaking to another escaping in a blue, medium-sized sedan. Two days	ery of a PNC Bank in Galesburg, MI, in which a revolver was held at reced into a vault during the robbery. \$36,000 was taken. The lone person on a hand-held device during the robbery and was seen prior to the robbery, defendant rented a blue Chrysler 200 LX in it in the back yard of a female witness (continued on attachment)
		Part II - Written Statemen	t of Reasons for Detention
that t	he c	redible testimony and information submitted at th	ne hearing establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that
nemplor om the	oyed e thre	I and has no ties to this area. Based upon the Cee robberies at issue and could rob further banks	sence of the defendant for future court proceedings since he is omplaint, defendant may have amassed as much as \$80,000 s if necessary to obtain further funds to finance flight from the nd here, the court finds (continued on attachment
		Part III - Directions	Regarding Detention
icility s efendai r on red	eparant nt sha quest	ate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting all be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private co	eneral or his designated representative for confinement in a corrections g or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The nsultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States arge of the corrections facility shall deliver the defendant to the United ith a court proceeding.
D-4	Δτ	pril 23, 2015	/s/ Hugh W. Brenneman, Jr.
Dated:	<u>A</u>	nii 23, 2013	Signature of Judicial Officer
			Hugh W. Brenneman, United States Magistrate Judge
			Name and Title of Judicial Officer

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### Alternate Findings (B) - (continued)

on May 29, 2014, and returned it to the rental agency in Chicago on May 30, 2014. The woman told police that on the afternoon of May 29th, she went shopping at a mall with the defendant, and his brother named Johnson, whom she was dating and who was unusually liberal with his spending. She also identified the defendant as being the same person who appeared in the PNC video robbing the bank.

Another man also identified a black male who visited his apartment on the morning of May 29th in the company of Johnson as being the man who was seen in the PNC video robbing the bank.

Notwithstanding that Benson, the half-brother of Johnson, has no contacts to the Western District of Michigan, but lives in the Northern District of Illinois, his cell phone was found to be activated and in communication with another phone in the area of the bank robbery during the time of the robbery on May 29.

Two pictures from a surveillance camera in the bank appear to show defendant in the bank. One of them appears to show the defendant pointing a gun at the head of a customer or an employee.

This robbery was followed by two other robberies of a very similar nature. A man who was part of a group of men from Chicago who were arrested after they came to Michigan to rob a bank reviewed the bank surveillance photograph from the May 29 robbery and identified the bank robber as the defendant. This same person also stated that the defendant told him that he and his brother had robbed a bank, although it is not clear whether defendant was referring to this robbery or one of two subsequent robberies in the string of similar robberies that were committed here in Western Michigan.

#### Part II - Written Statement of Reasons for Detention - (continued)

by clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions will assure the safety of the community in light of the defendant's willingness to use a firearm to threaten employees, take over a bank and rob it, and apparently to do so on more than one occasion, although one occasion would be sufficient to arrive at this conclusion. In light of the defendant's apparent willingness to plan and execute an armed armed robbery of a bank in another city (where he is less likely to be known), which put in jeopardy the lives of those in the bank, the Court can think of no conditions which would assure the safety of the public from the possibility of such repeated conduct in the future if the defendant were put back on the street. Where there is substantial evidence that in fact there was such repeated conduct over the better part of a year, the deliberate and calculating nature of this behavior only solidifies this conclusion.